the deck of the big German.

"Hullo, there; when did you come?" "Just this minute," came back the answer from the steamship's bridge. That was at 11:10 o'clock, and the

getting off at the next high water. Last night the lighters alongside began to as we discovered the wall of the fort. remove some of the Prinzess Alice's

Then we reversed our engines and
cargo, and Capt. Grosch had high hopes
of getting off for Bremen again on the
eithe: with the steering gear or the of getting off for Bremen again on the

Frenchman, he said that while he was groping through the fog down the channel La Bretagne, only 500 feet off to the port, crowded the Prinzess Alice into hugging the Staten Island shore. Grosch admitted that his ship hugged too close. It was 11 o'clock when the German liner swung out from her pier in Hoboken and started down the river. La Bretagne was only a city block shead bell."

back."

Capt. Ackerman, the pilot, said it was very thick just before the Alice publicist and a reformer. The Count's eyes travelled back to the forefront of the piece and saw that M. Lafayette-Savay had been educated in fact is plain that we were too close instore when we made the Fort Tompkins bell."

liner swung out from her pier in Hoboken and started down the river. La Bretagne was only a city block ahead at Bedlows Island. The morning had been thick even in the river, with gusty squalls of rain and banks of fog that lifted and lowered with the suddenness of a stage curtain. Just when the Prinzess Alice was abreast of Quarantine the gray beard of the wind swept across the Narrows from the Staten Island hills and smothered her. Capt. John Ackerand Synothered her. Capt. John Ackerand Quarantine. and smothered her. Capt. John Ackerman, the pilot, and Capt. Grosch, upon the bridge, found that they had to play the usual careful game of groping in the

The Alice's course from the Bay Ridge bell buoy to Craven Shoals buoy should have been south, one-half east, as Ackerman said afterward. In the murk of the mist the Alice must have taken a course south, half west, else she could not have banged her nose up against the reserva-tion sea wall. For the fraction of a minute the big shape of the German liner loomed up almost within half a ship's length of Von Briesen's wharf, midway between Quarantine docks and the point where Fort Tompkins stands, then she dropped away on a swift turn of the rudder and was swallowed up in the fog bank that weighed on the channel.

on the channel.

The pilot on the bridge had last seen
La Bretagne when the fog dropped off
Quarantine. For the matter of 1,000
yards the French liner had been pressing
along abreast of the Alice and not more yards the French liner had been done of the Prinzess Alice are along abreast of the Alice and not more than a biscuit's throw to port. Ackerman had the feeling of danger in his bones when the fog swept down with another boat sharing the channel. He wanted to give fair leeway to La Bretagne and he brought the Alice over a shade to starboard. He heard one muffled clang of a bell to starboard, and then a white shape loomed out of the wall of vapor ahead. The pilot thought it was a ship at anchor. Capt. Grosch sent the speed astern and heard over to full speed astern and his leave over to full speed astern and heard of Philadelphia. anead. The plot thought it was a snip at anchor. Capt. Grosch sent the speed dial lever over to full speed astern and shouted an order forward to drop the starboard anchor. Before the anchor chains rattled through the hawse pipes the fog jumped skyward with a puff of wind, and the men on the ship's bridge saw the bow cutting along straight for the ten foot sea wall at the base of the fort. The anchor plumped to the bottom, but it would not hold.

Although the Alice had been creeping along at six knots the momentum of the 6.271 tons was not to be stopped in a second; the anchor dragged almost a full ship's length. There was a jar, a grating along the forefoot and the bow of the Aice lifted out of the water five feet or more. She came to a sudden stop, her

more. She came to a sudden stop, her stem not more than five feet to port of the sharp corner of masonry that right angles away directly in front of the ancient bastion. Had it not been that the dropping anchor threw the bow off a few points the Prinzess Alice would have rammed the masonry head on, the cap-tain said, and her back undoubtedly would

have been broken.

When the jar of the Alice's grounding went through the ship from stem to stern most of her passengers were on deck.
It was as if the shock had shattered the fog blanket. Before one of the passengers could turn to question his neighbor there stood the sea wall and the fort revealed and there the ocean liner in her undignified position. The ship's officers said afterward that there was absolutely no sign of uneasiness aboard.

On their forward deck the steerage pasangers ran to the rail to look over at the

on their lorward dees the score age pas-sengers ran to the rail to look over at the green rocks about the base of the sea wall. On the promenade deck couples and groups came to look up to the green terraces as passengers on a seeing New York yacht might crane their necks at the Queensboro Bridge. There are few other places in New York Bay where an ocean ner could shove her nose within a broad imp of land and still have ten fathoms beneath her churning screws. Six fathoms were below her foremast. As the captain and pilot figure it only so much of the Alice's keel as lay between the cutwater and the step of the foremast rested aground. The German liner had taken the ground just at the point where the foundation blocks of an old fog bell station lay beneath the surface at low water. Also there are scattered about the bottom the sharp granite rocks used in building the foundation of the sea wall. The bay's bottom drops off boldly at this point. It is of mud only. The Alice had simply climbed a mud bank and rammed her nose among the scattered detritus of the shore works.

La Bretagne, out in the channel, had heard the rattle of the Alice's anchor chains and sensed danger. She dropped anchor at almost the same minute that the Alice struck. With the lifting of the fog the Bretagne's captain could see the relight of the German boat. But since the latter blew no whistles and gave

the latter blew no whistles and gave no signals of distress the French liner picked up her mud hook and put out for Ambrose Channel within an hour.

for Ambrose Channel within an hour.

The first thing Capt. Grosch did after the grounding was to send men down into the forward compartment to learn if the ship's stem had been slit. They reported everything as dry as a salt cellar, not a plate had been sprung of a seam started. Then the pumps were put to work on the forward tank, lifting the water ballast out in a rusty stream. Though the two screws strained at reverse the big ship did-not move. The verse the big ship did not move. The lighthouse tender Larkspur, ambling down the bay, was the first vessel alongside. Later came the Quartermaster's army boat Gen. Meigs and the dereliot destroyer Seneca. The Seneca got the first line over the stern of the stranded liner, gave a tug and tripped on her nose

FRONTENAC-Immediate delivery means to-day, from salesrooms, 1621 Broadway. Seven-passenger touring cars and runabouts. ABEND-BOTH & ROOT MFG. CO.—Ade.

CERMAN LINER STUCK FAST

With the parting of the six inch hawser. The Government boat lost another line before she got a firm grip on the Alice and lay out for a steady pull.

In the meantime a message had gone by wireless to the North German Lloyd offices in the city, and more tugs were on the way. Before 1 o'clock, besides the three Government boats, the tugs Hudand Isn't Damaged, but Had a Close Call—More or Less Fog the Cause of It.

The North German Lloyd steamship Prinzess Alice, which left her pier at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Bremen bound, with the mails and 690 passengers aboard, started to climb into the Fort Wadsworth reservation an hour later. She stopped with her nose within five feet of the sea wall about old Fort Tompkins, at the extreme southern part of the Narrows gateway. Just then the blind white fog rolled up like a window shade and Lightkeeper Nelson Ackerman, standing on the green hummock topping the shell of the old fort, hallooed down to the deck of the big German.

"Hullo, there; when did you come?"

In the matter of the cause of the grounding of the Alice there is a discrepancy between the statements of Capt. Grosch and of Lightkeeper Ackerman. Capt.

That was at 11:10 o'clock, and the Prinzess Alice was still visiting at the Wadsworth reservation at an early hour this morning, her prow resting on the rocks and enough water under her waist to float a Dreadnought.

Nothing wrong with his ship, says Capt. Grosch. Not a plate sprung or a bolt started. No danger, either; simply a matter of lightering some cargo and getting off at the next high water. Last

and Quarantine.

and Quarantine.

"A few minutes after 11 o'clock," said Ackerman, "hearing no whistles on the Bay, I stepped out of my living room to go up and shut off the bell. I could then see these three places necessary to demonstrate a lack of need for the bell. Just at the minute I stepped out I saw the Prinzess Alice strike directly below me. I saw the whole ship, and I saw Fort Hamilton plainly. I yelled at a sailor on the Alice's forward deck, 'Anything the matter with your machinery?' The sailor answered. "I could see before I heard your bell." Then he put his finger to his lips as if to indicate that he must not

lips as if to indicate that he must not talk further."

Major W. J. Haan, commandant of Fort Wadsworth, who was sitting at the post headquarters, just above and behind old Fort Tompkins, at the time of the accident corroborated Capt. behind old Fort Tompkins, at the time of the accident, corroborated Capt. Grosch in the statement that there was a heavy fog low on the water at the time.

The names of some of those on the passenger list of the Prinzess Alice are Mrs. M. Barth, Dr. Alexander Berghaus, Pedro J. Fournier, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fisher, Miss Mabel E. Ivins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson, Mrs. Robert C. Morris

WORLD'S CHEMISTS CONVENE.

Prof. Wiley Gets In a Speech on Adulteration at London Congress.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 27.-The Prince of Wales inaugurated to-day the International Congress of Applied Chemistry. Prof. Sir William Ramsay, in the course of his presidential address, said the difference between pure and applied science in Great Britain was summed up in the question: Will it pay? Europeans had realized more fully than the English and the Americans that the industrial prosperity of the country was best advanced by friendship between the university and the manufactory.

Prof. Harvey W. Wiley illustrated the importance of chemistry by saying that if the benefits it conferred were withdrawn the world's population would soon be half starved and half clothed. It was also a great promoter of commercial morality, as it detected frauds and adulterations and exposed their authors to public scorn and the penalties of the law.

AUTO HITS CARRIAGE.

Occupants Thrown Out and Hurt and Horse Stripped of Harness.

BALTIMORE, May 27 .- The automobile of Mrs. T. Edward Hambleton crashed into a carriage containing the family of A. Jackson Dieterich in Charles street today, wrecking it and injuring the occupants. Mr. Dieterich and his three-yearold daughter were cut and bruised and the negro maid and driver were hadly hurt. Mrs. Dieterich escaped with bruises. The horse was badly hurt and stripped of

The Weather.

his harness.

The centre of the storm from the Southwest reached Lake Michigan yesterday morning in its slow progress northeastward. Rain and under storms occurred throughout the Lake regions and the middle Atlantic States, but its

energy was greatly reduced.

It was warmer in the Atlantic States from North Carolina northward and in the southern Lake regions. In Minnesota and the Dakotas

In this city the day was rainy and foggy: warmer; wind, light to fresh east to southeast; average humidity, 93 per cent.; barometer, corread to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.11: 3 The temperature yesterday, as recorded by

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-

For eastern New York, showers to day; fair tonorrow: light to moderate southwesterly winds.
For New England, showers to-day: fair in thern and showers in northern portion to norrow; moderate south and southwest winds.
For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey. partly cloudy to day; fair to morrow; light to moderate southwest and west winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Mary-

land and Virginia, partly cloudy and continued warm to day; fair and warmer to morrow; light to moderate southwest and west winds. For western New York, showers to-day: fair o-morrow; light to moderate southwest and wes

For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-

REAL COUNT CALLS ON LAFAY.

ETTE-SAVAY TO EXPLAIN. The Latter, Who Says He's a Descendant of the Famous Frenchman, Is the Head of the American Civic Alliance, Which

Recently Had a Dinner at the Plaza. The Count de la Fayette, great-grandson of the Marquis who helped us to lick the British, sat in his office at 115 Broadway the other day idly turning the pages of "Who's Who in New York." His eye stirring deeds topped in large black letters with the name "Lafayette-Savay, Norbert."

lowing the fluctuations of the stock market, the activities of the ticker, read the entry absorbingly. It seemed that N. Lafayette-Savay was like himself a great-grandson of the great French General and pretty much of a fellow. take him up and down. The Count read on and on, his interest rising higher as he read. According to the book N. the great Marquis through the female line. He had been the personal counsel to Marcus Daly out in Montana in the glad, bad, mad copper days. He had fought for the liberation of Cuba as an aide to Maceo. He had lived in Russia, Germany, France and Switzerland and spoke eleven languages.

The ticker talked noisily, but the Count de la Fayette paid no heed to it. He had stumbled on something that needed looking into. The autobiography was full tide about 3 o'clock this morning.

When the ship's owners come to take a reckoning of her mishap it is possible that they will hold that the French liner La Bretagne was in a measure responsible. Although Capt. Grosch was careful not to place blame directly on the Frenchman, he said that while he was groping through the fog down the change of the said that while he was groping through the fog down the change of the said that while he was groping through the fog down the change of the said that while he was grounding occurred because of our mispocalculations due to the fog. I learned immediately after the accident that the ship's plates had not suffered and that no appreciable damage had been done. I hope to get off by 3 o'clock in the morning and shall continue the voyage to Bremen. There is no reason for turning back."

Capt. Ackerman, the pilot said its studded with dramatic doings. It appeared that this citizen of the world. M. Lafayette-Savay, was a pretty classy mountain climber, a fellow who walked up any old Alps you please as easily as a fly capture of the world. The studded with dramatic doings. It appeared that this citizen of the world. M. Lafayette-Savay, was a pretty classy mountain climber, a fellow who walked up any old Alps you please as easily as a fly capture of the world. The studded with dramatic doings. It appeared that this citizen of the world. The said is the peared that the ship's plates had not suffered and that no appreciable damage had been done. I hope to get off by 3 o'clock in the morning and shall continue the voyage to Bremen. There is no reason for turning the said that the ship's plates had not suffered and that the ship's pl studded with dramatic doings. It ap-

> half a dozen alphabetical curiosities and that several universities had honored him. Also, it seemed, M. Lafayette-Savay proposed to reform the Government of the United States. Too long had it been left in the hands of the low browed. They had in the hands of the low browed. They had messed up their own business and needed a real feilow to run things for them. Therefore the son of Yale, Oxford, Paris and Vienna, the hero of the Cuban revolution, started the American Civic Allianoe to make over a government which was all to the pazaz.
>
> The Count de la Fayette didn't care much for that. He figured that it wasn't good taste for any member of his family to interfere in American political affairs. Who was this M. Lafayette-Savay, descended from the Marquis de la Fayette through the female line, anyway. So the Count started out to acquire information.

Count started out to acquire information. It wasn't easy to get. Nobody seemed able to tell him much about the founder of the American Civic Alliance except that he was a fine, large looking man, six feet two or thereabouts, with a long, six feet two or thereabouts, with a long, pale face draped with short whiskers on the cheeks, hair combed pompadour and a heavy imperative voice. The Count, who had represented the Lafayette family at the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue in Washington in 1902, could not place M. Lafayette-Savay, but the description made him anyious for a sight scription made him anxious for a sight of the man who looked so much like the old portraits of the friend of Washington. old portraits of the friend of Washington. At length the Count met Maceo's aide, the mountain climber, at the home of a woman friend in Fifth avenue. The woman had taken much interest in Lafayette-Savay's scheme to reform the Government by appointing a council of twenty-one wise men to oversee all of its affairs, each member of the council to draw a salary of upward of \$20,000 at \$2 to draw a salary of upward of \$20,000 a year. When the Count saw the tall, pale man he walked straight up to him. The hostess was quick to present the Count to the man who bore his name.

"Why," she said, "you should be acquainted. You must be relatives."

"Indeed," said the Count easily, looking M. Lafayette-Savay between the eyes. "To what branch of the family, may Lask dovu belong sir?"

eyes. "To what branch of the family, may I ask, do you belong, sir?"
"My mother has told me," replied Lafayette-Savay, "that I am a great-grandson of Gen. de la Fayette." The Count pressed him for details, but remained unsatisfied. A day or two later he wrote a letter to Lafayette-

asking for an explanation. He said in the letter: During the last few weeks I have been asked many questions concerning your re lationship with the family of Gen. de Fayette, also about my connection with the American Civic Alliance, of which many people imagine I am the organizer. The questions are not surprising if one considers the statement published in the last issue of Who's Who" that you are a great-grandson of Gen. de la Fayette, also the facts that the eth of last January, at a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, you were introduced as his great-grandson, and

that on other occasions you claimed that re-

lationship in conversation with a number

of persons.
With the genealogy of my family before my eyes, however, I cannot explain your things clear at your earliest convenience in order to permit me to answer my friends.

The Count got no reply to the letter, and yesterday he issued a statement. He said he had no connection with the American Civic Alliance, although he had been annoyed by inquiries concerning it. No one in his family, he continued, knew that Lafayette-Savay was related to them, and his family tree did not disclose any Lafayette-Savay among the descendents of Gen. de la Fayette. Since Gen. de la Fayette since Gen. de la Fayetta had only one son and two daughters and eleven grandchildren, there was no great difficulty in tracing his

"There are doubtless in this country thousands of people," the Count stated, "who bear the name of Washington or "who bear the name of Washington or Lafayette who are not in any way related to these two builders of American independence. Considering the high estem in which the American people keep the memory of my ancestor, and considering too the innumerable courtesies. I have received in this country on account of the name I have the honor to bear. I I have received in this country on account of the name I have the honor to bear. I wish to have it well understood that I do not intend to interfere in the politics or general affairs of this country nor would any other member of my family."

M. Lafayette-Savay could not be beauted a vertearly to explain methers. ance" it was said that they didn't know his address. A few weeks ago he gave a dinner at the Plaza Hotel, at which anydinner at the Plaza Hotel, at which any-body could sit who paid \$10 for a ticket. At his left hand sat the Chinese Ambassa-tor, Mr. Wu, and at his right the Japanese Ambassador, Baron Takahira. Along the board were Henry Phipps, R. Ross Apple-ton, Theodore P. Shonts and Henry Clews. Mr. Clews made a long speech on the glories of peace.

the glories of peace.

One of the guests of honor was asked why he happened to be there.

"Why," said he. "I'm damned if I know, to put it frankly. I got a letter from this man—what's his name? Lafayette-Savay—saying that so and so and so and so were going to be here. It looked like the thing would be interesting and I thought I would sit in and draw cards. But don't mention my name."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The Hudson River Day Line steamers will begin their daily trips up the Hudson to-morrow. The new steamer Robert Fulion has been added to the servicer

MIXUP OF THE LAFAYETTES EXPLOITING A BAD COUNTESS. GOVERNOR'S ROOM OLDENED

Woman Who Planned Killing of Her Hus band Has a Chance to Lecture. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME. May 27.-A well known Italian mpresario has made a tempting offer to the Countess Bonmartini to deliver a series of lectures in Italy and abroad. She has not decided yet whether or not she will accept the offer. The Countess has just been released after serving a term in prison for the murder of her husband.

The murder was committed in Bologna in 1904. In the dock with the Countess when the trial began at Turin were Tulio Murri, the Countess's lit on a chunky little autobiography in brother, who afterward confessed to the middle of page 800, a catalogue of the actual murder; Dr. Carlo Secchi, the Countess's lover, with whom she formed the plan for the killing of the count; Dr. Pio Naldi, who was a tool of The Count, whose mind had been fol-Murri's, and a maid named Bonetti, who fetched and carried for the conspirators.

The trial was sensational. Nearly 400 witnesses were called, including a Cardinal. a Bishop, two Generals, several Senators, the grand master of the Italian Masons, four famous experts on the nervous diseases of women and sixty medical experts. The grand master of the Masons was called to testify that when Murri, Lafayette-Savay was descended from who was a Mason, was in danger of arrest some of the murderers' relatives approached the grand master and begged him to screen Murri. He indignantly refused.

Among the letters written to her brother by the Countess were some containing phrases like these: "Who will deliver me from this imbecile? I still stand in need, and now more than ever, of love; of being loved."

After a trial that lasted months a verdict of guilty was brought in and the following sentences were imposed: Tulio Murri and Dr. Naldi, thirty years each; the Countess and Dr. Secchi, ten years, and Bonetti, seven years.

COUNT BONI LOSES AGAIN In Fight for Children, but He Gets More to Say About Their Education.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN. PARIS, May 27 .- The Court of Appeals handed down to-day a decision confirming the previous judgment in the matter of the guardianship of the children of Count Boni de Castellane. The Count, however, received the right to veto the choice of a tutor for Jay should he disapprove of the choice made by the boy's mother,

the Princess de Sagan. Should the Count and the Princess be unable to agree on the choice of a school for the two elder boys the court will send them to the Lycée Janson de Sailly, where their parents may visit them, though the Prince de Sagan will not be allowed to do so. The court decrees that the costs of the present action must be shared between the parties.

The court also authorized George Gould and the Marquise de Castellane, mother of Count Boni, to visit the boys at school:

BRITISH PILGRIMS IN SPAIN. First Visit to Shrine of St. James the Great in 350 Years.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

VIGO, Spain, May 27.—British pilgrims, headed by the Bishop of Westminster, arrived at Santiago de Compostella yesterday to visit the shrine of St. James the Great. They were welcomed at the Cathedral by Cardinal Herrera and a Te Deum was sung. The party afterward attended an official reception at the Cardinal's residence.

It is the first British pilgrimage to Santiago in 350 years and it was greeted with extraordinary manifestations of good will, crowds assembling with bands play-Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Administration on a Motion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MELBOURNE, May 27 .- The Governme was defeated to-day in the Federal Parliament, which opened yesterday, on a motion for adjournment by a vote of

Ex-Prime Minister Alfred Deakin is at the head of a parliamentary combination composed of free traders, protectionists and anti-Socialists, the object of which is to oust the present labor administration from power. The general opinion before the Parliament assembled was that the combination would be successful.

PREVOST IN SARDOU'S PLACE. The Novelist Elected to French Academy -Mathleu's Successor Not Chosen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, May 26.-The Académie Francaise has elected Marcel Prevost, the novelist, to succeed the late Victorien Sardou. The election of a successor to the late Cardinal Mathieu was postponed after six ballots had been taken, Bishop Cabrières of Montpelier and Bishop Duchesne, director of the French school at Rome, receiving about equal votes.

VICTIM OF CASTRO HONORED. Body of Gen. Parades Is Burled in State at Caracas.

Special Cable Despatch to THE St CARACAS, Venezuela, May 27 .- The body of Gen. Antonio Parades, who was a revolutionist against Castro in 1907 and who was executed by Castro's orders, arrived in Caracas to-day from the banks of the Orinoco, where it had been buried, and was placed with extraordinary pomp in the National Pantheon. More than 6,000 persons attended the obsequies.

D'Annunzie to Fly in Wright Aereplane. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, May 27.—The Wright aeroplane which fell while it was being sailed by Lieut. Calderara is being rebuilt and will be ready for use on July 1. Gabriel d'Annunzio, the writer, who is writing an ode to fliers, will accompany Lieut.

Ten More French Strikers Dismissed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, May 27.—The council of discipline of the Posts and Telegraphs Department has dismissed ten more postal employees, mostly on account of the

Calderara on his next trip.

Fresh Air Season Opens

185 poor mothers and children taken
to Sea Breeze. Last year we gave outings to 33,129. \$60,000 needed for this

season.

\$5.00 will send as your griest for a week a worn out mother and a baby, or two underfed school children, or two hospital convalescents, or aged women struggling bravely for self support.

How many shall it be?

Send to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 211, No. 105 E. 22d St., New York.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.
Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING
THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

RESULTS OF MRS. SAGE'S GIFT FOR ITS RESTORATION.

Red Plush and Bumpkin Mantels Cut Out and Imitation Windows Made Beal -Some of the Original Detail Recovered by Painstaking Research.

After something like a year's labor the Governor's Room of the City Hall has been transformed until it bears a semblance of its aspect in the early days of the last century, and it was formally reopened yesterday afternoon in the presence of the woman who made the transformation possible — Mrs. Russell Sage. The appearance of the room will surprise those who have known it of late years and will make them glad that Mrs. Sage consented to spend \$25,000 for its restoration. It is now a beautiful room. or a beautiful suite of rooms, for the chambers on either side have been included in the restoration. There is no pretence of restoring the room to the actual condition, as to the details of decoration, in which it was in the first days of its service in the then new City Hall, for that would not be possible with the records at hand; but it has been so restored as to present an appearance in keeping with the ideas and plans of the architect and with the style of his time and of the building.

The distressing mantels in mid-nineteenth century American taste have been done away with, as has the red plush covering of the beautiful mahogany furniture with its simple lines which was brought "uptown" from Federal Hall at Wall and Nassau streets. The two windows—two of the five in the main room—which before were bogues, showing only from the outside of the building and not being cut through, now fulfil their mission of admitting light and contributing beauty to the interior. All the windows have been opened up to the full height of their arches and draped with green hangings. The same green reappears in the upholstery of most of the furniture. The mantels in all the rooms now are in the simple and beautiful Colonial style, whether of wood or of white marble. The floors are of matched hard wood.

It is safe to say that a good many people was brought "uptown" from Federal

inatched hard wood.

It is eafe to say that a good many people to whom the name of the Governor's room is familiar do not know why it is so-called. From early Colonial times the provincial Government and the municipal government had been closely associated, Gov. Stuyvesant asserting his right as Governor to sit in the municipal councils, and when the national Government was and when the national Government was Governor to sit in the municipal councils, and when the national Government was established in New York in the then City Hall (Federal Hall) the city spent a large sum rearranging the hall for the Federal Government. When the new City Hall was built (the present building) it was provided that a room be set aside "for the use and accommodation of the person administering the government of the State." The State paid the bill for the furnishing of this room under the direction of the Common Council, but most of the furnishings were brought over from the furnishings were brought over from the Federal Hall.

the Federal Hall.

As to the restoration work it is set forth in a pamphlet which was privately printed for circulation yesterday among the guests at the reopening that "in every particular of the decorations and furnishing it has been the aim of the committee and of the architect to carry out the ideas of the circular decimand.

extraordinary manifestations of good will, crowds assembling with bands playing at every station between Vigo and Santiago.

AUSTRALIAN MINISTRY LOSES.

Deakin's Combination Defeats the Labor

Administration on a Metion.

When the work was undertaken it was not known that any of the original drawings were in existence, but after painstaking search some of these drawings were dis covered in the library of the New York Historical Society and others in the possession of the McComb family. In addition to these copy of Sir William Chambers's "Treatise on the Decorative Part of Civil Architecture," published in London in 1731, which had been owned by McComb, and contained his annotations, was also found. After careful study of these drawings and of the condition was commenced, it was ascertained that the only details dating back to 1814 were the window trim, the inside shutters and sashes, and the trim of the three doors opening from the three rooms to the main corridor. These details have all been preserved. but the remaining work, which was of a later date, has been removed; two of the windows of the central room long closed have been reopened; the mantels, which had neither association nor merit to commend them, have been replaced by others of a design and character contemporary with the

erection of the building. The ten portraits by Trumbull have been grouped in the central room; the other historical portraits that have been other historical portraits that have been associated with the room hang in the east and west rooms of the suite. Besides the McComb drawings and annotations and the "Treatise on the Decorative Part of Civil Architecture." the restorers have drawn upon works reciting the details of Colonial architecture in and around Philadelphia and in various sections of

Among those present yesterday besides Mrs. Sage and Mr. de Forest were Mrs. de Forest, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Abbé, Frank D. Millet, Arnold W. Bruner, John Pine, Mrs. Rumson, Mrs. Rolfe, Charles H. Russell, John Q. Adams, Lovall Far-ragut, Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Al-drich, Mrs. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. H. Halsey and St. Clair McKelway.

BARCELONA GOES UNCLEANED. Seavengers' Strike Causes Fears of an Outbreak of Ilisease.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BARCELONA, May 27 .- A strike of scavengers is causing trouble here. The accumulated refuse gives off an alarm-ingly bad odor, causing fears of an outbreak of disease.

The approaching influx of visitors to attend the celebration of the centenary of the War of Independence on June 3 increases the seriousness of the situation. The Republican members of the Municipal Council demand a credit prominent part they took in the recent of 30,000 peactas to clean the city.

GUILLAUME DUBUFE DEAD.

Secretary-Treasurer of the Societe des Beaux-Arts Dies on Way to Buenos Ayres. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 27.- A wireless message

announces the death at sea of Guillaume Dubufe, who was on his way to Buenos Ayres to organize a picture exhibition.

Guillaume Dubufe was a well known French artist. He was born in 1853. His works were chiefly portraits, pastels and water colors. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor and a member of Turkish. Russian, Italian, Austrian and Belgian honorary societies. He was secretary-treasurer of the Societé des Beaux-Arts, president of the French Water Color Society and honorary president of the Society of Decorators, His wife was Cecile Woog.

## Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

#### Blue Serge Suits for Men Distinctive models, at \$15 to \$33

The cleverness of the designer meets no stronger test than that which is afforded by the suit of blue serge.

Plain blue is—just plain blue. No special help to distinction, therefore, may be expected from the material-except, of course, the distinction of quality, for there are blue serges of both high and low degree.

The fact remains, however, that, to the casual observer, blue is blue; the skill of the tailorman must prove the sequel.

Saks Suits of blue serge provide a remarkable demonstration of the possibilities of distinction in garments fashioned of this familiar material.

One must have at least a single suit of sergeit is little short of a necessity. But choice should settle upon a suit that is distinctively elegant in outline and finish-and particularly a suit that will retain its shape. Ours will.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Shirts for Men at 1.65

Values 2.00 to 3.50

Of mercerized cloth or silk-and-linen in exceptionally attractive stripe effects and plain colorings, including blue, tan, gray, helio or white. This offering is one of the notable events of the season.

Choice of attached collars or neck bands, plain or pleated bosoms. Coat models with French cuffs. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

silver mountings.

Shoes for Men at 3.85

Values 5.00 & 6.00 The newest high or low mod-

els in high grade leathers. THE LEATHERS: Gun metal or Russian calf, tan or gray buckskin and patent leather. HIGH SHOE MODELS: Button, lace or blucher. LOW SHOE MODELS: Two-eyelet, regular lace or blucher styles, wing or straight tips. ALL SIZES.

### High-grade Walking Sticks

The newest and most attractive designs of the season at prices surprisingly low.

Sticks of congo, mission, rosewood, partridge, cedar, silver-wood or green-ebony. Sterling silver or ivory mountings. Values up to 3.00

Sticks of malacca, plain or stepped partridge, highly

polished rosewood or rich mission. Heavy sterling Values up to 5.00

# Revillon Frères

#### A Decided Saving in Fur Remodeling

can be made if the work is done in the early summer. Correct models for 1909-10 are now in our possession having been forwarded from our Paris house and a great variety of skins are now on hand for matching or for new work. Our expert furriers are now available for this work and orders received now will be promptly executed and the finished garments placed in cold storage ready for autumn.

For Storage Service Call 3761-38th.

Nineteen West Thirty-fourth Street.

fishes.

Carriage Entrance, 30 and 32 West 35th Street.

POLITICAL REVOLT IN SICILY Socialists Start a Demonstration Against Cirmeni-Troops Sent. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

ROME, May 27.—Hostile demonstrations against Signor Cirmeni, whose election to the Chamber of Deputies on the Ministerial ticket was invalidated by the Elections Commission, occurred yesterday at Vizzini, Sicily, where Socialists burned a flag and smashed the windows of houses occupied by Cirmeni supporters. The agitation is increasing alarmingly and troops are being sent to Vizzini.

EARTHQUAKE IN NORTH ITALY inhabitants of Two Towns Desert Their Homes in Panie.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUT San Remo, May 27 .- There was a slight undulatory earthquake throughout the Province of Porto Maurizio, northern Italy, at 6 o'clock this morning. The inhabitants of the towns of Porto Maurizio and Oneglia were panic stricken and deserted their houses.

Infanta Isabel to Visit Buenes Ayres. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, May 27.—It is stated that Infanta Isabel will visit the Buenos Ayres exhibition next year.

More Bubenio Plague in Caracas. Special Cable Despatch to TEE SUN. CARACAS, Venezuela, May 27 .- Two more cases of bubonic plague were officially reported yesterday.

LAST TWO DAYS OF SALE

Box Fine Note Paper 50 envelopes and 48 sheets . Scratch Books 150 Blotters, best quality Falcon Pens, per gross · Rubber Bands, per lb. \$1.60 Shannon Files, each Wire Deek Baskets



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THE ROOSEVELT BAG.

86 Head of Big Game, Including a Python and 800 Small Specimens. Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN. Mombasa, May 27.-Col. Rocevelt and his son Kermit have shot thus far

eighty-six head of big game, including The party have collected 800 specimens of small animals, birds, reptiles and

Coward Shoe



A Children's Shoe that Helps the Feet.

This shoe has the broad toe of the COWARD GOOD SENSE SEON, which allows the ball of the foot to spread naturally. It is shaped close up under the arch, and so constructed that the arch and ankle muscles are properly supported. The making and finish are the same high quality used in the Coward Shoe for Men and Women.

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